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and relating to the real property now in possession of American missionary societies in Siam. I note that :

1. As to the lands for which the missions now possess papers of any kind or of which the missions are otherwise in legal occupation they should apply to have title papers issued in the regular way.

2. As to the lands held under lease from Government, the Siamese Government will not interrupt the possession by the missions as long as they continue to use the land for mission purposes.

3. However, in Ratburi the Mission is now occupying a house belonging to the Siamese Government ; this must be returned when asked for.

4. It is understood that the Siamese Government is not identified with Wat administration ; that is to say, the foregoing understanding must not be construed as a promise by the Government to interfere with lands held and claimed by religious authorities, whether Buddhists or of any other faith.

5. All Mission Lands are held subject to the exercise by the Siamese Government of the right of eminent domain.

I have the honor to express my satisfaction with this pronouncement. Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

NORMAN H. DAVIS,  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

PHYA PRABHA KARAVONGSE,  
*Siamese Minister.*

AN ACT RELATING TO THE LANDING AND OPERATION OF SUBMARINE CABLES IN  
THE UNITED STATES <sup>1</sup>

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That no person shall land or operate in the United States any submarine cable directly or indirectly connecting the United States with any foreign country, or connecting one portion of the United States with any other portion thereof, unless a written license to land or operate such cable has been issued by the President of the United States: *Provided*, That any such cable now laid within the United States without a license granted by the President may continue to operate without such license for a period of ninety days from the date this Act takes effect: *And provided further*, That the conditions of this Act shall not apply to cables, all of which, including both terminals, lie wholly within the continental United States.

Sec. 2. That the President may withhold or revoke such license when he shall be satisfied after due notice and hearing that such action will assist

<sup>1</sup> Public, No. 8, 67th Congress, (S. 535.)

in securing rights for the landing or operation of cables in foreign countries, or in maintaining the rights or interests of the United States or of its citizens in foreign countries, or will promote the security of the United States, or may grant such license upon such terms as shall be necessary to assure just and reasonable rates and service in the operation and use of cables so licensed: *Provided*, That the license shall not contain terms or conditions granting to the licensee exclusive rights of landing or of operation in the United States: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the power and jurisdiction heretofore granted the Interstate Commerce Commission with respect to the transmission of messages.

Sec. 3. That the President is empowered to prevent the landing of any cable about to be landed in violation of this Act. When any such cable is about to be or is landed or is being operated, without a license, any district court of the United States exercising jurisdiction in the district in which such cable is about to be or is landed, or any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the parties, shall have jurisdiction, at the suit of the United States, to enjoin the landing or operation of such cable or to compel, by injunction, the removal thereof.

Sec. 4. That whoever knowingly commits, instigates, or assists in any act forbidden by section 1 of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than \$5,000, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 5. That the term "United States" as used in this Act includes the Canal Zone, the Philippine Islands, and all territory, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States of America.

Sec. 6. That no right shall accrue to any Government, person, or corporation under the terms of this Act that may not be rescinded, changed, modified, or amended by the Congress.

Approved, May 27, 1921.

TREATY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF PEACE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND  
VENEZUELA<sup>1</sup>

*Signed at Caracas, March 21, 1921*

The President of the United States of Venezuela and the President of the United States of America, being desirous to strengthen the bonds of amity that bind Venezuela and the United States together and also to advance the cause of general peace, have resolved to enter into a treaty for that purpose and to that end have appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

<sup>1</sup>U. S. Treaty Series, No. 652.